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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11		of Chen Orivin	
12	Chris Langer,	Case No. '14CV2058 GPC NLS	
13	Plaintiff,	Complaint For Damages And	
14	V.	Complaint For Damages And Injunctive Relief For Violations Of: American's With Disabilities	
15	Jean Canatsey Fowler, in	Act; Unruh Civil Rights Act; California Disabled Persons Act;	
16	individual and representative capacity as trustee of the Canatsey Family Trust;	Negligence	
17	David Joseph Curry, in his		
18	individual and representative capacity as trustee of the Curry Trust DBA Chalkboard Deli;		
19	Deborah Kay Curry, in her		
20	individual and representative capacity as trustee of the Curry Trust		
21	DBA Chalkboard Deli; William D. Logan DBA		
22	Chalkboard Deli; and Does 1-10,		
23	Defendants.		
24			
25	Plaintiff Chris Langer complains of Defendants Jean Canatsey Fowler,		
26	in individual and representative capacity as trustee of the Canatsey Family		
27	Trust; David Joseph Curry, in his individual and representative capacity as		
28	trustee of the Curry Trust DBA Chalkboard Deli; Deborah Kay Curry, in her		

individual and representative capacity as trustee of the Curry Trust DBA Chalkboard Deli; William D. Logan DBA Chalkboard Deli; and Does 1-10 ("Defendants") and alleges as follows:

1. Plaintiff is a California resident with physical disabilities. He is a

paraplegic who cannot walk and who uses a wheelchair for mobility. He has

a specially equipped van with a ramp that deploys out of the passenger side

of his van and he has a Disabled Person Parking Placard issued to him by the

2. Defendants are, or were at the time of the incidents, the real property

3. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants, their business

capacities, their ownership connection to the property and business, or their

relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained

of, and alleges a joint venture and common enterprise by all such

Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the Defendants

herein, including Does 1 through 10, inclusive, is responsible in some

capacity for the events herein alleged, or is a necessary party for obtaining

appropriate relief. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend when the true names,

capacities, connections, and responsibilities of the Defendants and Does 1

owners, business operators, lessors and/or lessees for the Chalkboard Deli

("Deli") located at or about 1146 Garnet Avenue, San Diego, California.

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PARTIES:

State of California.

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JURISDICTION & VENUE:

through 10, inclusive, are ascertained.

26 4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 27 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1343(a)(3) & (a)(4) for violations of the Americans 28 with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.

- 5. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, an attendant and related cause of action, arising from the same nucleus of operative facts and arising out of the same transactions, is also brought under California's Unruh Civil Rights Act, and the California Disabled Persons Act, which acts expressly incorporate the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 6. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and is founded on the fact that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in this district and that Plaintiff's cause of action arose in this district.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:

- 7. The Plaintiff went to the Deli in April of 2014, to eat.
- 8. The Deli is a facility open to the public, a place of public accommodation, and a business establishment.
- 9. Paths of travel are one of the facilities, privileges and advantages offered by defendants to their customers at the Deli.
- 10. Unfortunately, the path of travel leading to the Deli entrance requires a person to navigate a flight of steps for which there is no ramp.
- 11. The plaintiff personally encountered this problem. This inaccessible condition denied the plaintiff full and equal access and caused him difficulty and frustration.
- 12. Plaintiff would like to return and patronize the Deli but will be deterred from visiting until the defendants cure the violation.
- 13. The defendants have failed to maintain in working and useable condition those features required to provide ready access to persons with disabilities.
- 14. Given the obvious and blatant violations, the plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that there are other violations and barriers on the site

that relate to his disability. Plaintiff will amend the complaint, to provide proper notice regarding the scope of this lawsuit, once he conducts a site inspection. However, please be on notice that the plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. See Doran v. 7-11, 506 F.3d 1191 (9th Cir. 2007) (holding that once a plaintiff encounters one barrier at a site, he can sue to have all barriers that relate to his disability removed regardless of whether he personally encountered them).

15. Additionally, on information and belief, the plaintiff alleges that the failure to remove these barriers was intentional because: (1) these particular barriers are intuitive and obvious; (2) the defendants exercised control and dominion over the conditions at this location and, therefore, the lack of accessible facilities was not an "accident" because had the defendants intended any other configuration, they had the means and ability to make the change.

I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (On behalf of plaintiffs and against all defendants (42 U.S.C. section 12101, et seq.)

- 16. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this complaint.
- 17. Under the ADA, it is an act of discrimination to fail to ensure that the privileges, advantages, accommodations, facilities, goods and services of any place of public accommodation is offered on a full and equal basis by anyone who owns, leases, or operates a place of public accommodation. See 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Discrimination is defined, inter alia, as follows:
 - a. A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford

- goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the accommodation would work a fundamental alteration of those services and facilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).
- b. A failure to remove architectural barriers where such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv). Barriers are defined by reference to the ADAAG, found at 28 C.F.R., Part 36, Appendix "D."
- c. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).
- 18. There must be an accessible path of travel that connects all buildings, elements and spaces on the same site. 1991 Standards § 4.3.2. To be considered an accessible route, there cannot be a stair or step. 1991 Standards § 4.3.8. Any such change in level measuring greater than ½ inch must have a ramp or lift. *Id.* 2010 Standards § 303.4.
 - 19. Here, the unramped steps are a violation of the ADA.
- 20. A public accommodation must maintain in operable working condition those features of its facilities and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. 28 C.F.R. § 36.211(a).
- 21. Here, the failure to ensure that the accessible parking was available and ready to be used by the plaintiff is a violation of the law.

1 II. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH 2 CIVIL RIGHTS ACT (On behalf of plaintiffs and against all defendants) 3 (Cal Civ § 51-53) 4 22. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth 5 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this 6 complaint. 7 23. Because the defendants violated the plaintiffs' rights under the ADA, 8 they also violated the Unruh Civil Rights Act and are liable for damages. (Civ. Code § 51(f), 52(a).) 9 10 24. Because the violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act resulted in 11 difficulty, discomfort or embarrassment for the plaintiffs, the defendants are 12 also each responsible for statutory damages, i.e., a civil penalty. (Civ. Code § 13 55.56(a)-(c).) 14 15 III. **CAUSE OF ACTION: THIRD VIOLATION OF** THE 16 CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT (On behalf of plaintiffs and 17 against all defendants) (Cal Civ.§ 54-54.8) 18 25. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth 19 again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this 20 complaint. 21 26. Because the defendants violated the plaintiff's rights under the ADA, 22 they also violated the Disabled Persons Act and are liable for damages. (Civ. 23 Code § 54.1(d), 54.3(a).) 24 27. Because the violation of the Disabled Persons Act resulted in 25 difficulty, discomfort or embarrassment for the plaintiffs, the defendants are 26 also each responsible for statutory damages, i.e., a civil penalty. (Civ. Code § 55.56(a)-(c).) 27

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- IV. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION: NEGLIGENCE (On behalf of plaintiff and against all defendants)
- 28. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this complaint.
- 29. The Defendants had a general duty and a duty arising under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe, convenient, and accessible facilities to the plaintiffs. Their breach of this duty, as alleged in the preceding paragraphs, has caused injury and damage as alleged above.

PRAYER:

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that this court award damages and provide relief as follows:

- 1. For injunctive relief, compelling defendants to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Note: the Plaintiffs are not invoking section 55 of the California Civil Code and is not seeking injunctive relief under the Disabled Persons Act at all.
- 2. Damages under the Unruh Civil Rights Act and/or the California Disabled Persons Act which damages provide for actual damages and a statutory minimum of \$4,000. Note: a plaintiff cannot recover under both acts, simultaneously, and an election will be made prior to or at trial.

1	3. Reasonable attorney fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit,	
2	pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205; Cal. Civ. Code §§ 52 and 54.3.	
3	D . 1	CENTED FOR DIGARY ITYLA COFEE
4	Dated: August 5, 2014	CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS
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6		By:
7		Mark Potter, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff
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